The Weekly News Letter is published by authority and instruction of the St. Louis Convention of the American Federation of Labor, and is furnished weekly, free of cost to all official labor and reform publications.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter contains a brief summary of important matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and such other information as will benefit the trade union movement.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter, September 24, 1913, at the Post-office at Washington, D. C., under the act of August 24, 1912.

VOL. 3. NO. 28 — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1913. — WHOLE NO. 132

COPPER MINERS OF MICHIGAN, BATTLING FOR INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM, MERIT UNITED SUPPORT

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 11.—The contest between the copper miners and the wealthy mine owners still continues. The miners are putting up a magnificent fight to establish the right to have at least something to say as to what they are to receive for their labor. As a general proposition the mines are closed down, with only here and there a few strike-breakers at work. The miners are steadfast in their determination to continue their fight until their natural rights are recognized. The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has forwarded a circular letter to all local unions in the country asking that an appropriation of not less than 5 cents per member be made to assist the miners, immediately forwarding same to Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor, who will receipt for all money received and forward same to the proper officer having the disbursing of assistance in charge. Give to the copper miners the best assistance you can—they're fighting an important trade union battle.

CIGARMAKERS SCORE.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The Industrial Banner says: "If things continue to progress, as they have done during the past half dozen years it will not be long before a non-union cigar factory in London, Ontario, will be a decided novelty. Recently one of the largest and oldest factories in the state, which up to the present time has been considered an emphatically antagonistic to organized labor, determined to change its tactics and run a strictly union shop and use the blue label on all its products. The Brenner factory in the past has always been run on a non-union basis, and it was never anticipated that the day would come when it would be on the union line-up. We trust it will hereafter be run on fair principles, and that only union men and women employed, will be granted employment. The local members of the craft, but to the local members of the craft, but to union men throughout the province. It has been known for some considerable time that one of the firm's representatives who operates in Western Canada has been urging the new policy upon the management, claiming that if the best results were to be secured the blue label must appear on the goods. The change is the demand for the union label was constantly growing. Within a few years a number of leading firms in Toronto City employing large numbers of workmen have unionized their plants and are now using the blue label on their product. London is by long odds the greatest cigar centre in the province. It is a close second to Montreal, and hundreds of people are employed in the industry. Quite a small and struggling union, the London Local, whose members were for years blacklisted, has grown to be the largest organization of the craft in the Dominion of Canada, and their handiwork is shipped to every province in the confederation, as to other part of the country than the Cigarmakers' Union ever had such an uphill fight, and to no other has it met with such a large measure of success."

SAME OLD STORY.

Erie, Oct. 11.—Some of the foundry companies still continue their high-handed course against the union iron Molders, claiming that their foundries are filled with competent Molders. That is part of this latter statement, however, it is a peculiar fact that various patterns are being sent out of the city for the purpose of having important castings made. A case of engine bed was recently returned to one of the foundries with sandholes conspicuously chalked, which is another indication that the strike-breakers in that particular foundry do not exactly suit. Attempt is being made to import Metal Molders. The local labor paper, The Journal, says that "made in Erie," under present conditions, can be had largely with Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Oil City, and other imprints of workmanship, and the consensus is that the Erie manufacturer is being compelled to pay the wage scale and in those places a much higher scale than is asked for by the Union Molders of Erie. Unquestionably manufacturers are aiding in supplying the "wherewith" that sustains the attitude of the Erie Molders.

BAKERS' BIG GAINS.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 11.—The local labor paper, the News, says in a recent issue that the shemmering advance that has been attained by the Bakery Workers' Union, not only in the entire country, where the union is recognized as having made great gains in both membership and improved working conditions, but in New England as well, where not only wages having been increased as much as 25 per cent. The New England conditions are due in a large measure to the activities of the Anti-Bread Trust Conference, which spends its greatest effort in fighting for the trust through the advocacy of the union label. In all the principal cities the conditions are secured splendid conditions for the members of local unions. Probably the greatest single gain secured was in the Brockton, Mass., Union, whose members secured an increase of $3 a week, and also a reduction in hours. The Bakery News developed a continuous fighting spirit and their trade union record during the past year is one that may with profit be emulated.

INAUGURATES SHORTER WEEK.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—The Seattle Construction and Dock Company, formerly the Moran & Ship Building Company, has inaugurated the fifty-hour week. The nonunion mechanics of the company decided that the nine-hour day was too long and made a demand for the fifty-hour week. This demand was granted last week and leaves only two hours difference per week now between this company and the union. The company is the second largest of its kind on the coast, and it has recently secured some large contracts from the Navy Department. The Federal law of 1912 provides that contracts for government vessels shall be done on the eight-hour day, and therefore this company is expected shortly still further to reduce hours from fifty to forty-eight per week.

CONDEMN KITCHEN PRINT SHOPS

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 11.—The local Typographical Union has taken up investigation into so-called "kitchen print shops," and its report is to the effect that almost or of every 10 such shops found in the city. It was asserted that during recent years many men and women have bought small printing outfits and put them in their homes for various persons, friends and churches. It was also reported that even a minister had purchased such a printing press and had been doing work in his home. It was further claimed that some of these small print shops are located in basements surrounded by unsanitary conditions. Efforts are to be put forth by the Typographical Union to eliminate these disease-breeding places.

CONSPIRACY APPEALS.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The case of Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and twenty-seven other labor officials found guilty of conspiracy in the trials in Indianapolis, was set for hearing in the United States Court of Appeals for October 28, 29 and 30. It is expected that each side shall have a day and a half of court time to present its case.

PLANNING PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines and the extension of the parcel post so as to include all the functions of the express companies will be incorporated in the bill to be introduced in Congress at an early date by Congressman Lewis of Maryland. Mr. Lewis is acknowledged to be an expert in this particular line, and he has been working intelligently for many months investigating government owned telegraph and telephone companies abroad. Having marshalled a large amount of data he is framing a bill based upon the information which he has secured, providing a government ownership plant. The establishment of the parcel post proceeded upon the plan of practically consolidating the business of the express companies, but only to the limit now of carrying packages through the mails not exceeding twenty pounds in weight. It is a foregone conclusion that the time is not far distant when this limit will be materially raised. This will further take over the business of the express companies. In the matter of the telegraph and telephone lines it is probable that the bill will provide for the purchase the lines that are now in operation, but if an attempt is made to secure a reasonable price for the properties of telegraph and telephone companies the government may decide to build lines of its own. This will be the first time that in a legislative way since Senator Hill of Colorado, some twenty-five years ago introduced in the Senate what was then known as the postal telegraph bill. Because of the Senator's loyalty to his own convictions he was defeated for reelection by the Gould interests, who controlled at that time the Western Union Telegraph Company.

VOTE AGAINST AFFILIATION.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11.—The members of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union have voted against affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, according to an announcement made by the Secretary of that organization. It is reported that out of a total membership of 62,351 only 20,351 votes were cast, and of this only 7,370 were in favor of affiliation. The introduction consisted of "fresh pine patches' that it was stated by one of the executive officers that in spite of the agitation on the question of affiliation probably be submitted to the International convention to be held in the city of Houston, Texas, and might be carried there. It was asserted that the general sentiment is opposed to affiliation constantly growing it is apprehended that the time is not far distant, when affiliation with the Building Trades Department, American Federation of Labor will be essential to the welfare of the Bricklayers.

EVADES FIXING BLAME.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The coroner's jury empaneled to hold an inquest of Coroner Ralph A. Seymour regarding the Binghamton Clothing Company fire, which resulted in the loss of thirty-two lives on July 22. The verdict filed cites several facts, however, which appear to the coroner to be unsafe. The building was twenty years old; the interior was of soft wood; the material manufactured there is highly inflammable composition; an old wooden stairway was in use, and above the first floor but one entrance was provided with the remainder of the building." The Coroner also sets forth that the fire escapes were inadequate, but does not attempt to definitely fix the cause of the fire.

UTICA'S LABOR TEMPLE.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The labor temple, to be built of brick and of fire proof furnishings, cost the labor unions $54,465.35. The lot cost $6,000, and is now worth $10,000 in cash. The annual rental receipts bring in $5,000, and the expenses of maintenance, minus interest charges, are $3,000 a year, leaving a comfortable annual surplus to discharge the bonded indebtedness. Only $70 a year is paid in taxes to the city. The contract price is asserted that there is not a better administered piece of property in the State of New York. And all is due to the ability, integrity and business foresight of the union wage earners of this city.

RAISE FOR MARINE ENGINEERS.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 11.—The marine engineers employed by the Lumber Carriers' Association of the Great Lakes have secured from the bishop agreement, now effective, and which will continue during the season of 1913. The agreement provides that only members of the Marine Engineers' Association shall be employed on vessels owned by the Lumber Carriers' Association and a wage increase of $10 per month all around is provided for.

LOCKOUT ENDED.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—The lockout of the moving picture operators and musicians connected with the Orpheum circuit, which has been ended by the signing of an agreement between the Owners' League and the unions involved. The conflicting parties were brought together and after a long conference an agreement was arrived at satisfactory to all concerned and a good feeling now exists, which indicates a long reign of peace.

NEW DAILY LABOR PAPER.

Erie, Oct. 11.—A new daily labor paper is to be published in this city. The Erie Journal will be its name, and in the prospectus given out it will espouse the militant and progressive organized movement, with the further statement that it will pursue the same course as has the weekly Union Labor Journal in the past.

ENGLISH MILLS TO CLOSE.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 11.—Announcement is made that the cotton mills in the Manchester district will shut down October 25, owing to the inability of a commission of arbitration to settle the difference between the owners and the operatives.

LAWS GO INTO EFFECT.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—Two new laws passed at the last session of the legislature are of vital importance to the workmen and workwomen, became operative October 1. One is the workmen's compensation law, and the other is the law requiring the safeguarding of machinery and dangerous conditions of employment, as well as protection in cases of fire. The workmen's compensation act is elective in character, leaving both employes and employers free to work under its provisions or not, as they may choose. That it is being generally accepted by the employers is shown by the fact that up to September 23 only four employers in the State have notified the Labor Commissioner that they had elected to accept the provisions of the law, while these four employers only employ about 600 workmen. The classes of workmen not covered by the act are employes of the railroads engaged in interstate commerce, farm laborers, domestic servants, and casual laborers. If an employer does not notify his employes that he has elected to not go under the act they are covered by it under the compulsory provisions thereof and the Labor Commissioner notice that they do not choose to be so covered. The law requiring the safeguarding of machinery and dangerous places of employment, as well as protection in case of fire, if comprehensive.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The recent convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers held in this city elected that a committee be appointed for the purpose of taking under consideration the establishment of a home for sick, disabled and aged members of the organization. The idea presented to the convention, which crystallized in the appointing of the committee, contemplates the building of an institution along similar lines to the Printers' Home, maintained by the International Typographical Union at Colorado Springs, Colo., another important action taken was provision for the organization of Telephone Operators and women who are employed in the large electrical plants in the country. Heretofore these unions have been recognized as local, but are now, after to be attached directly to the International Union, and are to be known as "locals." It is expected that St. Paul and San Francisco are the two cities candidates for the next convention and the place of meeting will be decided by a referendum vote, as will also all other legislation enacted by the convention.

DOMINION TRADES CONGRESS.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which met in convention here recently, reports that a prodigious growth in membership and effectiveness has been the history of the Congress since 1901. In that year 1901 the membership totaled 8,381, with receipts of approximately $1,100. Expenses totaled $19,571.49, and expenditures of $10,675.44. The largest balance ever in the treasury of the Trades and Labor Congress was reported, being $9,396.65. These figures testify to the activity, ability and prosperity of the officers of the organization of the Congress, but to the local unions attached to the International movement located in Canada. The slogan of the Congress now is for the 100,000 mark and indications are that they will be in existence and activity displayed in the past this goal will be reached during the coming year.

COOPERS ON STRIKE.

Parkgould, Ark., Oct. 11.—The Coopers formerly employed in three of the largest hardwood factories here are on strike. The controversy occurred because the union made a demand for the union label, but the companies refused to accede. Since the strike took place the membership has been largely increased, being about 85 per cent. Those who have left the factories with the union men. This matter has been pending for nearly a year, and efforts have been repeatedly made to secure an amicable adjustment, but the companies refused to accede to any agreement which included the provision for dealing with the Coopers' Union as such.

FIGHTING UNION CANDIDATES.

Erie, Oct. 11.—The interests hostile to the organized labor movement are bending every energy to defeat three members of organized labor who are candidates in the coming election. The Voters' League, representing hostile interests, has placed in the field candidates in opposition to the labor men, and in addition an effort to elect two representatives of the manufacturers and to defeat, if possible, the labor men. The campaign is on, however, are alive to the situation and are diligent in their efforts to secure the election of the card men.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 11.—Accident prevention will come in for a long discussion at the forthcoming convention of the American Electric Railway Association to be held in this city October 13-17. The work of the various organizations that have been instituted by companies throughout the United States will be discussed, and will also be devised which have been invented for the protection of the riding and walking public.

GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPHERS.

Ottawa, Canada, Oct. 11.—The Telegraphers of the Grand Trunk Railroad are demanding an increase in wages, with other concessions. Representatives of the Telegraphers have been in this city in view of conciliation, and the company has agreed. The personnel of the board has been named and has now the matter of the Telegraphers under consideration.

PAINTERS' NEW SCALE.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Since September 1 the union Painters of St. Louis have been receiving the 40-cent per hour scale agreed upon last spring. The places of the differences between the owners and the operatives.

SEAMEN'S BILL REPORTED.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The committee on Commerce in the United States Senate on October 9 reported Senate Bill No. 136, one of the Seaman's Bills, to the Senate with the statement that in the judgment of the committee action should not be taken on the measure until the regular session, next December. This recommendation is to be found in the report from the International Conference on Safety at Berne, will be held in London beginning November 12, next. Senator La Follette objected to having the bill laid aside for the present, and owing to his objection the bill went on the calendar to be taken up in its order. Later the bill was still further advanced by being placed under the unfinished business of the Senate, which allows the bill to be called up whenever the Senate meets. Senate Bill No. 136 is what is known as the Nelson Bill and is not a satisfactory measure, but the parliamentary situation is such that it can be amended by the Senate, as it is now unfinished business without any parliamentary restrictions whatever. It is believed that when consideration is had the bill will be amended in such a manner as to get out of it a reasonably fair and equitable law.

UNIQUE MISSION.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 11.—Leaving Galveston Wednesday morning, October 8, accompanied from the president of the Galveston Labor Council congratulating Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on his attainment of the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth, Tony Costello has set out afoot to walk the entire distance from Galveston to Washington, D. C. He expects to arrive in Washington on Mr. Gompers' birthday, January 27, 1914. The message to President Gompers is to be delivered under the auspices of the Galveston Labor Dispatch and is a tribute to the sterling qualities by the executives of organized labor in Galveston. Mr. Costello left Galveston encumbered with no equipment other than clothes he wore and a case containing a guitar. He was without money and will work his way by playing wherever stops, using his guitar, and distributing souvenirs. It is part of the program also that where he can secure a hall he will sing and play and make a speech. Mr. Costello is a former member of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

EXPECTS SETTLEMENT.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., Oct. 11.—Negotiations are to be taken as marking a triumph for the forces now involved in struggling for the eight-hour day since last May. They seem to be so in fact. The paper companies have spent thousands of dollars to defeat the strike, but have not defeated it, and in fact. Sauk Rapids and Little Falls have been involved in this struggle, and not a number of days ago a shutdown on Mr. Gompers' birthday, January 27, 1914. The message to President Gompers is to be delivered under the auspices of the Galveston Labor Dispatch and is a tribute to the sterling qualities by the executives of organized labor in Galveston. Mr. Costello left Galveston encumbered with no equipment other than clothes he wore and a case containing a guitar. He was without money and will work his way by playing wherever stops, using his guitar, and distributing souvenirs. It is part of the program also that where he can secure a hall he will sing and play and make a speech. Mr. Costello is a former member of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

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CARMEN LEGISLATION.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—During the recent convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, now in session here, the election of officers by a referendum vote was defeated by a decisive majority. A convention was urged for increases in the per capita tax from 70 cents a quarter to 90 cents a month, payable quarterly. The referendum vote of executive officers that the needs of the organization demanded that its income be increased. The vote was 7,000 to 4,000. The organization might be amply cared for. A new office was created, that of Assistant General President. General Secretary Treasurer E. William Weeks, of Kansas City, was re-elected.

IMMIGRATION CONFERENCE.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—A few days prior to the opening of the American Federation of Labor Convention the convention of the Western Canada Immigration Conference will take place in the Seattle Labor Temple. A call is soon to be issued to each local union in the Western Pacific States to send delegates for the purpose of discussing the way and means to meet the new conditions which will obtain on the Pacific Coast after the completion of the Panama Canal. It is expected that after the completion there will be an immense influx of immigrants in the Western country, and the object of the convention is to provide, if possible, some method whereby the ill effects resultant upon this influx will be minimized.

CLERKS ON BOOM.

Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 11.—Recently a mass meeting of all the clerks in the city was held, the meeting having been addressed by a number of prominent labor men. The result of this meeting has been gratifying. Sufficient clerks employed in the various factories to secure a charter of their own signified their intention to become members, as did also a number of clerks in shoe, and grocery clerks. As a result, three unions of clerks have been formed and plans are now under way to establish another, organizing campaign in the near future.

FARMERS' UNION PAPER.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 11.—The National Field is the name of a monthly paper to be issued under the auspices of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, of America. The publication office will be located in Atlanta. Its editor will be C. S. Barrett, the President of the Union, assisted by the Secretary. It is to be published weekly, and will comprise sixteen pages of four columns each, and will be 24 inches long. Union Farmer is needless to say, but is interesting to note, that the allied Printing Trades Council has secured a label for the editorial columns.

RE-ELECT OFFICERS.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The convention of the International Association of Electrical Workers re-elected Frank J. McNulty general president for his sixth term. C. P. Ford was re-elected general secretary. The convention increased the per capita tax from 40 cents to 60 cents per month. Considerable time was devoted instructed by the convention to proceed as their judgment indicates relative to beginning an extensive recognition movement among the electrical workers.

OPENS LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The San Francisco Labor Council has established a Legal Department and is informing all unions affiliated that any union desiring information or advice on any matters, including questions of trade union law, may have the Legal Department and secure assistance free of cost.

A WARNING.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Collier's has just sent the following information to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor: "Members of the labor unions are warned to beware of a man calling himself T. J. Edwards and endeavoring to represent the International Advertising Syndicate, of New York, Montreal, and Boston, who has been swindling people under the pretense of taking subscriptions for Collier's, The National Weekly, and other magazines. He makes a specialty of gaining admission to Union Lodges and making a canvass, for which he uses Collier's, Metropolitan, Pictorial Review, &c., for $2.50, on pasteboards, about 2½ inches long, instead of these orders are ever reported. Edwards took seventeen of these subscriptions with him from Bangor, Me., to Union, No. 1, of Maine, at Lewiston, on August 11. He generally travels in company with another man, but does all the talking himself. He is described as about thirty years of age, well built, light complexion, dark mustache, weighing about 5 feet 11 inches, and has a slight cast in one eye. Edwards should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law as an agent and offering Collier's in combination with other magazines at less than the publication price. Collier's and all the balance of the country, will not permit the lawmaking body of that state to attempt to take away a right which the constitution of the United States gives to its people.

GARMENT WORKERS GET RAISE.

Erie, Pa., Oct. 11.—Another wage scale has been satisfactorily adjusted in this city. The Standard Manufacturing Company has agreed to grant the garment cutters an increase of from 5 to 8 per cent. The week' workers have been conceded the usual holidays. Several changes have been made in the stitching room, which means practically an increase of 5 per cent. The new price list was secured without friction, the firm's attitude being very fair. This settlement is the result of many agreements made in this city during the year, about thirty trade union organizations having been effected in the Metal Trades. The efforts put forth by the various organizations have increased the wage scale materially, and has been successful to a very large degree, and Erie today, from a trade union standpoint, shows a vast difference from one year ago.

GOOD SETTLEMENT.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 11.—Organizer McCarthy, of the American Federation of Labor, reports that as the result of a conference with the president and manager of the Capewell Horse Nail Company, which is declared to be one of the largest schedules of the Nail Makers and Nail Assorters' Unions of Hartford, have been agreed upon. The drawing of the new agreement will be done immediately and signed by the parties interested. The contract is an exceptionally good one, the only one does it establish an eight-hour day, but the best in the entire country, but it also gives to all the employees the same pay for eight hours as formerly paid for nine, except unskilled labor, whose minimum wage is raised from $1.67 per day to $1.75. The women are also granted the eight-hour day and a generous increase. The average week's wage of the women and girls employed by the Capewell Nail Company under their schedule of wages was around $15 per week.

ON UP-GRADE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 11.—The Building Trades Council of this city is today larger and stronger than ever before." In the statement made by the Secretary of that body. An increase in membership of over 1,000 is reported for the past three months. In addition to this there has been formed four new local unions. Progress is reported in the Sea Coast cities of Santa Monica, who are demanding an increase in wages. The Labor Temple Association is engaged on an aggressive campaign of organization, in which they are being aggressively assisted by the international unions and the local movement.

RAILROADS AGAINST INCREASE.

New York, Oct. 11.—Testimony given before the Federal Arbitration Board was given to the effect that it will cost the Eastern railroads nearly $18,000,000 more a year to operate if the demands of the engineers for wage demands of their 80,000 trainmen and conductors. One of the serious questions before the board is the demand for increased pay where trains are run with two engines. This problem has been one of constant contention between the railroad employes and the railroads. Because of the railroads' insistance on limiting the number of engines are asking that a wage increase be given where trains are double-headed.

BUSINESS ON RAILROADS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Railroads in the United States did a gross business during August of $322,635,386, with total operating revenue of $184,262,854, leaving a net operating revenue of $77,725,157. The increases are reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is also shown that the average net revenue per mile was $2,508, and the average expense per mile was $625.

BAKERY WORKERS WIN.

Worcester, Mass Oct 11—Continuing its winning streak the Bakery Workers' Union of this city has just secured favorable agreements with six firms and negotiations are now pending with an eighth firm, with a likelihood that settlements will be reached within a few days.

NAVY YARD PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

New York, Oct. 11.—The steel plant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard has shut down and seventy men have been discharged and seventy-six hundred others are affected by the change.

IRISH STRIKERS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A cablegram was received by the Secretary of Labor Wilson on October 4. The cablegram said: "Help Dublin workers. Jim Larkin."

MODERN DON QUIXOTE.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Gov. Foss of this State has delivered himself to the effect that should the called Brotherhood employed by the New Haven Railroad decide to strike, a special session of the legislature will be called for the purpose of enacting legislation prohibiting strikes of railway employes within the commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is difficult to understand whether the Governor is in a humorous frame of mind or whether he is seriously out his equilibrium. The organized working people of this country will not complacently surrender their inherent rights, despite the pronouncements of the Governor of Massachusetts. Indeed, practically all have given splendid assistance to the strikers, and to the greater portion of the time paid to the strikers has been contributed. The treasury of the Photo Engravers was the one important factor in winning this strike, however, a settlement was reached. The result of this trade movement points out that important moral issues are involved, and there is that high-due unions are able to conduct long and serious contests, and the employers have discovered that it is more profitable to treat with the unions of labor than to endeavor to crush them. The Photo Engravers in this contest have demonstrated that their fighting proclivities are of the best and that the membership and officials of the International Union fully comprehend the methods necessary to conduct a successful contest.

FURUSETH APPOINTED.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, has been appointed as one of the commissioners by the President of the United States to represent this government at the London conference on safety at sea. It is highly probable that the appointment of a practical seaman will be the only appointment of the kind ever made by any country save the United States. Andrew Furuseth's knowledge of maritime matters is not confined to America, but is world wide, he having studied the sea for many years and into all of the prominent ports of the world. His appointment will afford him an opportunity to confer with the conference with the president and manager of the Capewell Horse Nail Company, which is declared to be one of the largest schedules of the Nail Makers and Nail Assorters' Unions of Hartford, have been agreed upon. The drawing of the new agreement will be done immediately and signed by the parties interested. The contract is an exceptionally good one, the only one does it establish an eight-hour day, but the best in the entire country, but it also gives to all the employees the same pay for eight hours as formerly paid for nine, except unskilled labor, whose minimum wage is raised from $1.67 per day to $1.75. The women are also granted the eight-hour day and a generous increase. The average week's wage of the women and girls employed by the Capewell Nail Company under their schedule of wages was around $15 per week.

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FURUSETH APPOINTED.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, has been appointed as one of the commissioners by the President of the United States to represent this government at the London conference on safety at sea. It is highly probable that the appointment of a practical seaman will be the only appointment of the kind ever made by any country save the United States. Andrew Furuseth's knowledge of maritime matters is not confined to America, but is world wide, he having studied the sea for many years and into all of the prominent ports of the world. His appointment will afford him an opportunity to confer with the conference with the president and manager of the Capewell Horse Nail Company, which is declared to be one of the largest schedules of the Nail Makers and Nail Assorters' Unions of Hartford, have been agreed upon. The drawing of the new agreement will be done immediately and signed by the parties interested. The contract is an exceptionally good one, the only one does it establish an eight-hour day, but the best in the entire country, but it also gives to all the employees the same pay for eight hours as formerly paid for nine, except unskilled labor, whose minimum wage is raised from $1.67 per day to $1.75. The women are also granted the eight-hour day and a generous increase. The average week's wage of the women and girls employed by the Capewell Nail Company under their schedule of wages was around $15 per week.

ON UP-GRADE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 11.—The Building Trades Council of this city is today larger and stronger than ever before." In the statement made by the Secretary of that body. An increase in membership of over 1,000 is reported for the past three months. In addition to this there has been formed four new local unions. Progress is reported in the Sea Coast cities of Santa Monica, who are demanding an increase in wages. The Labor Temple Association is engaged on an aggressive campaign of organization, in which they are being aggressively assisted by the international unions and the local movement.

RAILROADS AGAINST INCREASE.

New York, Oct. 11.—Testimony given before the Federal Arbitration Board was given to the effect that it will cost the Eastern railroads nearly $18,000,000 more a year to operate if the demands of the engineers for wage demands of their 80,000 trainmen and conductors. One of the serious questions before the board is the demand for increased pay where trains are run with two engines. This problem has been one of constant contention between the railroad employes and the railroads. Because of the railroads' insistance on limiting the number of engines are asking that a wage increase be given where trains are double-headed.

BUSINESS ON RAILROADS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Railroads in the United States did a gross business during August of $322,635,386, with total operating revenue of $184,262,854, leaving a net operating revenue of $77,725,157. The increases are reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is also shown that the average net revenue per mile was $2,508, and the average expense per mile was $625.

BAKERY WORKERS WIN.

Worcester, Mass Oct 11—Continuing its winning streak the Bakery Workers' Union of this city has just secured favorable agreements with six firms and negotiations are now pending with an eighth firm, with a likelihood that settlements will be reached within a few days.

NAVY YARD PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

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NIGHT CLOSING NEXT.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 11.—Saturday night work in stores, established by a custom, will be discontinued in all retail dry goods department stores by the employment of women, will be practically done away with, according to the new wage and hour commission, effective November 20. The new rule provides that 6 p. m. be fixed as the latest hour at which any woman shall be employed on any day of the week in "mercantile establishments" in Oregon. New York, the United States has an effort been made to legislate out of existence the custom of shopping late Saturday evenings and during the week before Christmas. This new rule covers all the women employed in stores, which. Another important rule is to the effect that a minimum wage of $2.5 a week be established for girls under 18 years who are not apprentices in the mercantile stores of the state, and that the maximum hours of work for one day be fixed at eight hours and twenty minutes and for one week at fifty hours.

APPOINT DELEGATES.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The President has appointed delegates to represent the United States Government at the Safety at Sea Conference in London, England, beginning November 12. There are to be fourteen nations represented at this conference, the invitations for which, it is stated immediately following the destruction of the Titanic. Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce has received a report from a committee appointed to study the question of the laws of ocean merchant vessels. This committee has been preparing recommendations for the use of the American delegation to the London conference, and has made its report. The Secretary of the Department of Labor has also recently met for the purpose of discussing the recommendations.

EMPLOYERS SIGNING UP.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 11.—The committee of the Typographical Union negotiating the new job printing scale has reported that practically all employers have signed the new scale, and that the remaining two or three are expected to do likewise in the near future.

CEMENT WORKERS WIN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The Cement Workers in this city have been successful in securing a new agreement with increases which will go into effect next month and which will run for two years. More than 1,000 Cement Workers are favorably affected.

MEET IN AMERICA.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The next meeting of the International Secretariat of Workingmen's Associations will be held in America, it is announced. The International Secretariat is the World Federation of Labor, in which there are affiliated the national labor organizations of the World are affiliated.

STATE INSURANCE.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 11.—The life insurance bill recently passed by the legislature is proposed to insure the lives of its citizens, now has enough applications to assure its success, and the business will soon commence.

MEAT CUTTERS ORGANIZE.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—The meat cutters and butchers' union of this city has made a strong charter list. The new union is very close to the 50 per cent mark.